IN THE CLAIMS:

1-28. (Cancelled)

- 29. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 48, wherein the elastomeric SBR has 10%, 20% or 40% styrene.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 48, wherein the cross-linking is performed in chlorinated solvent using, as a crosslinking agent, 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene and TiCl₄.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 30, wherein the TiCl4 is a 10% TiCl4 solution in the chlorinated solvent.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 30, wherein the chlorinated solvent is dichloroethane.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 48, wherein the product has Mc of 50,000.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 30, wherein the polymer is SEBS and a ratio of 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene to SEBS is greater than 4%.

- 35. (Previously Presented) The product according to claim 30, wherein the cross-linking is performed at a temperature of 60° C.
- 36. (Withdrawn) A method for absorbing oil and organic solvents from bodies of water, the method comprising:

placing the product of claim 27 in a net; and sweeping a surface of the water.

37. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36, further comprising:

putting the product in a tank; and

washing the product with petroleum to collect absorbed matter, whereby the product is ready for reuse.

- 38. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36, wherein the product is a mixture of 20% polystyrene, 30% SEBS, 30% SBR having 10% styrene content, and 20% SBR having 20% styrene content.
- 39. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 36, wherein the oil and organic solvents are 75-80% externally adhered to the product.
- 40. (Withdrawn) A method for producing macroreticular polymeric products capable of absorbing petroleum, oil and organic '

solvents molecularly enclosed or externally adhered, said method comprising:

cross-linking polymers or copolymers of styrene with 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene (DCMDMB) in a chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent in the presence of titanium tetrachloride (TiCl₄) as a cross-linking agent.

- 41. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 40, wherein the polymer to be cross-linked comprises polystyrene (PS) and the copolymer or styrene comprises a copolymer of styrene, ethylene, butadiene and styrene (SEBS) or elastomeric styrene butadiene rubber (SBR) with 10%, 20% or 40% styrene, completely hydrogenated.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 40, wherein the crosslinked polymers or copolymers are obtained in a thick mass, the method further comprising:

cutting the crosslinked polymers or copolymers into pieces; and

purifying and deodorizing the pieces by heating the pieces up to 170°C under vacuum with stirring.

43. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 41, wherein the crosslinked polymers or copolymers are obtained in a thick mass, the method further comprising:

cutting the crosslinked polymers or copolymers into pieces;

and

purifying and deodorizing the pieces by heating the pieces up to 170°C under vacuum with stirring.

44. (Withdrawn) A method for absorbing oil and organic solvents from bodies of water, the method comprising:

placing the macroreticular polymeric product of claim 40 in a net; and

sweeping a surface of the water.

45. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

putting the macroreticular polymeric product in a tank; and washing the product with petroleum to collect absorbed matter, whereby the product is ready for reuse.

- 46. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 44, wherein the macroreticular polymeric product is a mixture of 20% polystyrene, 30% SEBS, 30% SBR having 10% styrene content, and 20% SBR having 20% styrene content.
- 47. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 44, wherein the oil and organic solvents are 75-80% externally adhered to the macroreticular polymeric product.
 - 48. (Previously Presented) A macroreticular product having a

high potential to absorb organic solvents, wherein the product is formed by cross-linking a polymer so that the macroreticular product can molecularly enclose the organic solvent and the organic solvent can externally adhere to the product, wherein the cross-linking is performed with 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene, and wherein the polymer is at least one selected from the group consisting of polystyrene, SEBS, elastomeric SBR, and hydrogenated elastomeric SBR.